

## 30-2574: Anti-Human CD36 Biotin (Clone : TR9)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	TR9
<b>Application :</b>	FACS
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate :</b>	Biotin
<b>Gene :</b>	CD36
<b>Gene ID :</b>	948
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	GPIIb, GPIV, PAS-4, FAT, Thrombospondin receptor, PASIV,CD36 molecule
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Platelets

### Description

CD36 (fatty acid translocase, FAT) is an 88 kDa ditopic glycosylated protein that belongs to the class B family of scavenger receptors. CD36 is expressed by most resting marginal zone B cells but not by follicular and B1 B cells, and it is rapidly induced on Follicular B cells in vitro upon TLR and CD40 stimulation. CD36 does not affect the development of B cells, but modulates both primary and secondary antibody response. Similarly to glucose transporter GLUT4, CD36 is translocated from intracellular pools to the plasma membrane following cell stimulation by insulin. In mouse, CD36 is responsible for gustatory perception of long-chain fatty acids.

**Specificity :** The antibody TR9 reacts with an extracellular epitope of CD36 (GPIIb), a 85 kDa integral membrane glycoprotein expressed on platelets, macrophages, endothelial cells, early erythroid cells and megakaryocytes. The antibody TR9 cross-blocks binding of FITC-labeled standard antibody OKM5. Anti-CD36 antibodies inhibit adhesive functions (e.g. adherence of infected erythrocytes to target cells).

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Purification :</b>	The purified antibody is conjugated with biotin-LC-NHS under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated biotin.
<b>Content :</b>	1 mg/ml Formulation : Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution with 15 mM sodium azide
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

### Application Note

Flow cytometry: Recommended dilution: 1  $\mu$ g/ml.

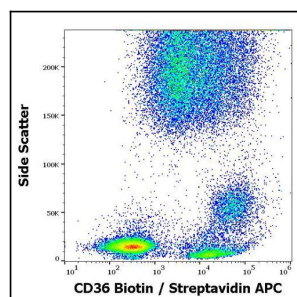


Figure 1 : Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using anti-human CD36 (TR9) Biotin antibody (concentration in sample 0,6  $\mu$ g/ml, Streptavidin APC).

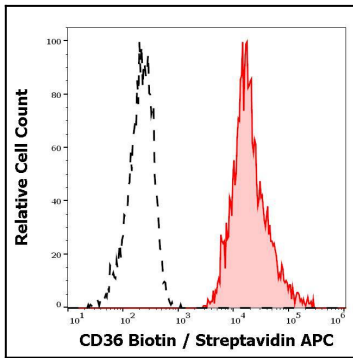


Figure 2 : Separation of thrombocytes stained anti-human CD36 (TR9) Biotin antibody (concentration in sample 0,6 µg/ml, Streptavidin APC, red-filled) from thrombocytes unstained by primary antibody (Streptavidin APC, black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining).